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## Anno Septimo
## ANNÆ REGINÆ.

*An Act for Naturalizing Foreign Proteſtants.*

WHereas the Increaſe of People is a means of advancing the Wealth and Strength of a Nation; and whereas many Strangers of the Proteſtant or Reformed Religion, out of a due Conſideration of the happy Conſtitution of the Government of this Realm, would be induced to Tranſport themſelves and their Eſtates into this Kingdom, if they might be made Partakers of the Advantages and Privileges which the Natural-born Subjects thereof do enjoy; Be it Enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament Aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all Perſons born out of the Ligeance of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, who ſhall take and ſubſcribe the Oaths, and make, repeat, and ſubſcribe the Declaration appointed by an Act made in the Sixth Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, Entituled, *An Act to make further Proviſion for Electing and Summoning Sixteen Peers of* Scotland, *to ſit in the Houſe of Peers in the Parliament of* Great Britain, *and for Trying Peers for Offences committed in* Scotland, *and for the further Regulating of Voters in Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament*; which ſaid Oaths ſhall be taken and ſubſcribed, and Declaration made, repeated and ſubſcribed in the Courts of Chancery, Queen's-Bench, Common-Pleas, or Exchequer, in Term-time in *England*, or in any of them, in open Court, or before the Lords of Council and Seſſion, or Lords of Juſticiary, or Barons of the Exchequer, in open Court in *Scotland*, or at ſome General Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the County where he or they do or ſhall inhabit, reſide or ſettle, between the Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Forenoon; the taking and ſubſcribing of which Oaths, and the making, repeating and ſubſcribing ſuch Declaration, ſhall be entred on Record in the ſame Courts, for the doing whereof only one Shilling ſhall be paid; all and every ſuch Perſons ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be Her Majeſty's Natural-born Subjects of this Kingdom, to all Intents, Conſtructions and Purpoſes, as if they, and every of them, had been, or were born within this Kingdom.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons of what Quality, Condition or Place ſoever, ſhall be Naturalized by vertue of this Act, unleſs the ſaid Perſon or Perſons ſhall have received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, in ſome Proteſtant or Reformed Congregation within this Kingdom of *Great Britain*, within three Months before their taking the Oaths in this Act mentioned; and ſhall at the Time and Place of taking and ſubſcribing the ſaid Oaths, and of making, repeating and ſubſcribing the ſaid Declaration, produce a Certificate ſigned by the Perſon Adminiſtring the ſaid Sacrament, and Atteſted by two credible Witneſſes, whereof an Entry ſhall be made of Record in the ſaid Court, without any Fee or Reward.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Children of all Natural-born Subjects, born out of the Ligeance of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be Natural-born Subjects of this Kingdom, to all Intents, Conſtructions and Purpoſes whatſoever.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Perſons born out of the Ligeance of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, who ſhall qualifie themſelves in the Courts of Chancery, Queen's-Bench, Common-Pleas or Exchequer, within the Kingdom of *Ireland*, or at ſome General Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace, to be held for the County where he or they do or ſhall inhabit, reſide or ſettle within the ſaid Kingdom, in like manner as Perſons are by this Act required to do within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*; all and every ſuch Perſons ſhall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be Her Majeſty's Natural-born Subjects of the ſaid Kingdom of *Ireland*, to all Intents, Conſtructions and Purpoſes, as if they, and every of them, had been, or were born within the ſaid Kingdom of *Ireland*.

*At the Court at St. James's, March* 31. This Day, by Her Majeſty's Command, *Abraham Stanyan*, Eſq; was Sworn one of the Clerks of Her Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy-Council in Extraordinary, purſuant to an Act paſſed the laſt Seſſion of Parliament in that behalf, Entituled, *An Act for Rendring the Union of the two Kingdoms more Entire and Compleat.*

*Venice, March* 25. *N. S.* The Project of diminiſhing the value of our Mony was found, upon mature Deliberation, to be attended with ſo many Inconveniences, that it is wholly laid aſide. The laſt Letters which we have received from Conſtantinople, confirm the Advice that the Kan of the Tartars was Depoſed, and his Brother exalted to his Dignity. They add, that all things were in the utmoſt Tranquility at Conſtantinople, and no Preparations making for any Enterprize by Sea or Land. All the Arts which have been uſed to interrupt the Peace with the Chriſtians have proved ineffectual; and the Ottoman Court has declared a Reſolution to preſerve it inviolably. They write from Rome, that the Marquis de Prié is very urgent with the Pope, to demand of the 15 Cardinals to come to a Reſolution concerning the Acknowledgment of King Charles; and that the Cardinals, as often as they are applied to on that occaſion, continue to refer the Deciſion of it to the Pope himſelf. His Holineſs appears very much alarmed upon the Receipt of Advice, that the Duke of Modena, inſtead of diſbanding his Troops, is raiſing new Levies with great Diligence. We hear from Naples, that the Troops deſigned for Catalonia, together with their Ammunition and Proviſions, were embarked; and that Admiral Whitaker, accompanied by ſeveral Officers belonging to the Fleet under his Command, went from Naples to Baya on the 9th Inſtant, in order to ſet Sail as ſoon as the Wind ſhould preſent. Cardinal Grimani has given his Enlargement to Julius Cæſar de Sanctis, who has been ſo remarkable for many Actions under the Name of Scarpalegia. He had been Priſoner for ſome time, and lain under an Accuſation of having committed great Diſorders, and ravaged the Eſtates of ſeveral great Lords at the beginning of the late Revolution: But it appeared, that he had only done what was abſolutely neceſſary for carrying on the Intereſts of King Charles againſt Perſons diſaffected to his Service.

*Hague, April* 9. *N. S.* Prince Eugene of Savoy, accompanied by the Earl of Albemarle, arrived here Yeſterday. The Prince will reſide at his Lordſhip's Houſe during his ſtay in this Place. His Highneſs has viſited the Preſident of the Week, and had a very long Conference this Morning with the Penſioner. He deſigns to morrow to Conſult alſo the Deputies of the States upon ſome important Affairs. The Merchants of Amſterdam have made very preſſing Applications, to have the Edict againſt the Mony-Bills of France revoked, and repreſented that many of their Citizens muſt otherwiſe be ruined. The Province of Frize have made a Preſent of a Hundred Thouſand Florins to the Prince of Naſſau, their Stadtholder, upon his Marriage to the Princeſs of Heſſe Caſſel.

*Hague, April* 10. *N. S.* On the 7th Inſtant, about four in the Afternoon, his Grace the Duke of Marlborough embarked on Board the Peregrine-Galley at Deal, and ſailed that Evening with a Convoy of ſix Men of War, and a fair Wind, towards the Coaſt of Holland; but the Weather proved ſo foggy the next Morning, that

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